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the day's happenings every day.
If folks don't read your store
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

VOL. XLV.—NO. 22.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1915—TEN PAGES.

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MILITIA READY TO HEAD OFF ATTEMPT TO RELEASE FRANK

Three Companies at Macon Ordered
to Be Prepared to Proceed to
Prison Farm, Where
Trouble Feared.

ALL THE ROADS UNDER GUARD

Reports Circulated Effort to Be
Made to Free Man Convicted of
Phagan Murder.

PEN AUTHORITIES ARE WAITING

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13.—Three
companies of state militia at Macon
were ordered held at their armory
tonight in readiness to proceed to
the Milledgeville state farm where
Leo M. Frank is confined. Governor
Harris announced the action after
reports had been circulated that an
effort was on foot to liberate Frank.

Roads to Milledgeville from Atlanta,
Marietta and other towns are guarded by
county police.

Frank recently began serving a life
term for the murder of Mary Phagan
after his sentence of death was com-
muted by Governor Slaton.

Wheeler Receives Orders

MACON, Ga., July 13.—Major Wheeler,
commanding three militia companies
here, announced tonight he had received
orders from Adjutant General Nash to
hold his forces ready to proceed to the
state prison farm at Milledgeville where
Leo M. Frank is serving a life sentence.
Reports were in circulation that an ef-
fort would be made tonight to release
Frank.

Farm Well Guarded

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 13.—
Warden Smith of the state prison farm
stated tonight that prison authorities
were "well prepared" if any attempt
were made to release Frank. Extra
guards still are on duty at the farm.

Bryan Says People To Discard Duelist Standards in Future

HERMOSA BEACH, Cal., July 13.—In
an impromptu address delivered at a
reception here today, William J. Bryan,
former secretary of state, declared the
people would discard the standard of the
duelist. He referred to his own military
experience in the Spanish-American war
and said that if it was should come again
to the United States the country would
have all the volunteers it needed.

He said: "I believe that if what I have
done should promote the cause of peace,
I have the great mass of the American
people with me. That does not mean that
the American people will not fight if it
should become necessary. If war should
come there would be all the volunteers
that could be used, but until that time
comes the people have the right to dis-
cuss the cause of war."

"As soon as the Spanish-American war
broke out I was one of the first to offer
my services and did not leave the army
until the war closed. I am only de-
feated candidate for the presidency who
ever offered his services to the man who
defeated him."

"I believe the people of the country
will use better judgment, will reject and
discard forever the standard of honor
of the duelist."

Spring-Rice Refuses to Discuss Attempt to Hold Up His Auto

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The British
ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, today
refused to discuss the attempt to hold
up his automobile near Glenview, L. I.,
on the night of J. P. Morgan was shot by
Frank Holt, but at the British embassy
accounts of the affair were substantially
confirmed.

Sir Cecil was on his way from Mr.
Morgan's home to Willard D. Straight's
house at Greenville, after telephoning
word of his coming. No one else knew
of his plans.

The automobile, from which a party of
men attempted to stop the ambassador,
carried no license number.

The Weather

Forecast July 14 p. m. Wednesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Unsettled; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	Hours	Deg.
6 a. m.	70	70
7 a. m.	72	72
8 a. m.	74	74
9 a. m.	76	76
10 a. m.	78	78
11 a. m.	80	80
12 m.	82	82
1 p. m.	84	84
2 p. m.	86	86
3 p. m.	88	88
4 p. m.	90	90
5 p. m.	92	92
6 p. m.	94	94
7 p. m.	96	96
8 p. m.	98	98
9 p. m.	100	100
10 p. m.	102	102
11 p. m.	104	104
12 m.	106	106

Million Persons Subscribe to Loan

LONDON, July 13.—The total subscrip-
tion to the war loan amounted to close
to \$1,000,000,000, according to the state-
ment made by Reginald McKenna, the
chancellor of the exchequer, in the House
of Commons today. The total number of
subscribers through the Bank of England
was 550,000, whose contributions aggre-
gated \$2,800,000,000.

The subscriptions through the postoffice
have not yet closed, but up to date 465,000
persons have subscribed \$70,000,000 through
this channel. No figures are available as
to the number of small vouchers taken out.

Mr. McKenna in making the statement
pointed out that the figure of \$4,000,000,000
mentioned in the newspapers neither was
expected nor desired by the government.
If that amount had been reached he said
it would have been necessary to close
the list.

FIRE ON BATTLESHIP NEAR MAGAZINE IS PUT OUT

BOSTON, July 13.—A fire in the for-
ward handling room within ten feet of
9,000 pounds of powder on the battleship
New Jersey in dry dock at the Charlestown
navy yards was extinguished by
quick work of seventy-five of the crew
today. It was believed that the fire
was caused by a short circuiting of elec-
tric wires. The wires were cut and the
room was flooded.

SERBIAN OFFICERS' HUT behind a protecting entrenchment along the inundated area at Zaganli Island, within eighty yards of Austrian enemy's trenches.



MUNITIONS ACT APPLIED TO STRIKE

British Government Takes Prompt
Steps to Prevent Suspension of
Coal Mining in Wales.

LAW PROVIDES HEAVY FINE

LONDON, July 13.—The British
government has decided to apply the
munitions war act to the South
Wales coal strike on the ground that
the strike is prejudicial to the trans-
port, production and supply of munitions
of war. The fact that the govern-
ment had reached this decision
was announced today in the House
of Commons by Walter Runciman,
president of the Board of Trade.

A British official proclamation
will be issued in the course of the
day making it an offense to take
part in a coal strike.

According to advices received here from
Cardiff the vote of the delegates was
nearly two to one in favor of a strike
on Thursday. This vote, however, was
in direct opposition to the men's leaders,
who recently promised the minister of
munitions that there would be no strike
in the coal trade, in return for his action
in leaving the mines out of the trades
covered by the munitions bill.

The government will now call on the
labor leaders to recede their promise.
If they are unsuccessful in averting the
strike, a proclamation will be made ap-
plying the munitions bill to the South
Wales miners. This would immediately
put into force compulsory arbitration and
make every striker liable to a fine of
\$5 daily.

The labor leaders in London express
confidence that a threat to apply the
munitions bill would be sufficient to
avert a strike.

Pearce Sends More Notes Threatening British Vessels

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 13.—Two
more letters signed "Pearce," in which
the writer threatens disaster to British
merchant and mail ships were delivered
today, by mail one to an afternoon
paper and the other to the chief of
police. In both the writer demanded the
release of Hans Halle, held in connec-
tion with receipt of a similar letter by
the New Orleans Times Picayune, Sun-
day night.

Chief of Police Reynolds says he re-
gards the letters seriously. Some who have
been watching the case closely are in-
clined to believe today's letters are a
hoax.

Russia Fortifying Border.

BERLIN (Via London), July 13.—A dis-
patch to the Tagblatt from its corre-
spondent at Cernovitz, Bukovina, says:
"The Russians are fortifying their
Romanian border. Many thousands of
men are at work digging trenches paral-
lel with the border and building barbed
wire entanglements. The operations are
being pushed with all speed."

The Russian government of Bessarabia
bordering Roumania on the east. Austria-
Hungary is reported to have pledged
Roumania to undertake the conquest of
Bessarabia and transfer it to the Balkan
state in exchange for Roumania's active
support in the war. Russia, on the other
hand, has attempted to win the support
of Roumania for the allies by promising
the cession of the Hungarian territory of
Transylvania which borders Roumania on
the west.

DUFFIELD NAMED CHIEF OF POLICE AT DENVER

DENVER, Colo., July 13.—Glen Duffield,
warden of the county jail, today was
appointed by Commissioner of Safety
Alexander Nisbet as chief of police, suc-
ceeding Felix O'Neill, resigned. Duffield
recently was the central figure in charges
of mismanagement of the jail.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE-CITY OF THE WEST

Missouri Valley Veterina-
rians are meeting in Omaha.
Omaha is on the map as
one of the principal horse
markets of the country all
the year round.

TEUTONS MAKE OFFER TO ROUMANIA

Propose to Give Territory for
Friendly Neutrality or Larger
Slice for Active Help.

THREAT WRITTEN INTO NOTE

LONDON, July 13.—Roumania
has been given a month to accept or
reject an offer of territorial compensa-
tion for its active military assis-
tance or neutrality, according to
the Times Balkan correspondent in
a dispatch, dated at Sofia last Sun-
day.

The correspondent says that the Aus-
trian minister at Bucharest on the 8th
presented a note to the Roumanian gov-
ernment offering Roumania as a consid-
eration for its friendly neutrality the
cession of Bukovina, with the Sereth
river as its northern boundary, together
with various concessions to the Roumanian
inhabitants of the dual monarchy, in-
cluding the foundation of a university
at Brasov, (Kronstadt).

"In consideration for its active mili-
tary assistance," the correspondent con-
tinues, "Roumania would receive the
whole of the Roumanian portion of
Bukovina and the Pruth river, and also
an extension of territory along the north
bank of the Danube to the iron gates,
including Mehadia, while Austria-Hun-
gary would undertake to conquer
Bessarabia and transfer that province
immediately to Roumania as a permanent
possession."

"Fulfillment of these conditions are
guaranteed by Germany and a month was
given for a reply. The note further
intimated that if Roumania believed
regarded the right of passage through
Roumanian territory as necessary, the
Russian proposal to Roumania is the
substitution of Bessarabia, with 1,000,000
inhabitants, for Transylvania, with 2,000,000."

The Post's Bucharest correspondent ex-
plains that Roumania has been given one
month to reply to the Austrian offer, be-
cause for that time, Germany believed
that Turkey will be able to hold out in
the Dardanelles, and he adds, Austria and
Germany will insist upon this time limit
owing to the anxiety caused by the im-
perative necessity of securing free trans-
port of munitions for Turkey through
Roumania.

The Russian government of Bessarabia
bordering Roumania on the east. Austria-
Hungary is reported to have pledged
Roumania to undertake the conquest of
Bessarabia and transfer it to the Balkan
state in exchange for Roumania's active
support in the war. Russia, on the other
hand, has attempted to win the support
of Roumania for the allies by promising
the cession of the Hungarian territory of
Transylvania which borders Roumania on
the west.

VILLA IS ABOUT TO GIVE UP COMMAND

Report He Will Turn Army Over to
General Robels as a Step To-
ward Peace.

RUMOR IS NOT CONFIRMED

EL PASO, Tex., July 13.—General
Villa is about to turn the active com-
mand of his army over to General
Jose Isabel Robles in order that some
terms of peace may be agreed upon,
according to a report credited here
today by well known Carranza ad-
herents. The report, however, lacks
confirmation. Robles is said to have
been the intermediary in a plan for
peace. The present report is that
Villa's officers insisted on his retire-
ment in favor of Robles, believing
that Robles would be able to effect
some agreement with Carranza.

Unofficial reports from the south
tend to confirm the reports of Villa
that he has forced Obregon into
flight and that his own army is mov-
ing southward.

Villa's decree in which he fixed the
price of his currency at 30 cents United
States currency for one peso has result-
ed in the calling of a meeting of mine
operators and other business men and Villa
officials at Chihuahua, at which confer-
ence an effort will be made to demon-
strate to Villa's representatives the in-
advisability of trying to arbitrarily regu-
late the price of exchange. If such regu-
lation is enforced business men declare

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Day's War News

FURTHER GERMAN ADVANCES
in the vicinity of Soches, where the
cemetery was captured from the
French early on Monday. The French
declare a violent attack by Ger-
man troops in the "Labyrinth"
was beaten off.

THIRTY-FIVE FRENCH aeroplanes
swept over the railroad station
serving the Calonne trench region
and that of the Apremont forest.
One hundred and seventy-one
bombs were dropped and several
fires were started.

WAR MUNITIONS ACT is to be ap-
plied to the South Wales coal
strike. The strike is held to be
prejudicial to the production of
munitions of war and their trans-
port.

PETROGRAD OFFICIALLY reports
lively engagements along the
east Prussian front, in the Bohr
and Narov regions, and further to
the southwest, between the Pless
and Rosoga rivers. There also has
been fighting in the Prasnaya ve-
getion along the line north of War-
saw.

SOUTH OF WARSAW only sporadic
actions have occurred, but from
eastern Galicia, where quiet has
prevailed for some time, Teutonic
attacks along the Elota-Lipa and
the Dniester are reported. The
Upper Bug river, near Bzsk, has
also been the scene of renewed
fighting.

RESUMPTION OF HEAVY assaults
by the Germans in the Woerze re-
gion in France is interpreted by
Paris military observers to mean
that the failure of recent attempts
to break through to Verdun by
way of the Argonne is being fol-
lowed by a similar effort in the
new direction.

PARIS HAS RECEIVED a report
that as the result of another bat-
tle on the Gallipoli peninsula the
forces of the entente allies have
advanced 500 yards.

KINGS OF Greece, Roumania and
Bulgaria are soon to meet in con-
ference at Athens.

ATTITUDE OF ROUMANIA toward
the two groups of belligerents is
again widely under discussion. Ac-
cording to statements made by
correspondents on the side of the
entente allies, it has been given a
month to accept or reject Austria's
offer of territorial compensation
for active military assistance or
friendly neutrality.

ARMS FACTORY IS FACING STRIKE OF MANY THOUSANDS

Practically No Progress Made To-
ward Settlement of Labor
Trouble at the Reming-
ton Plant.

MEANS CUTTING OF OUTPUT

Dispute Arises Over Direction of
Millwrights, Ironworkers
and Carpenters.

GOMPERS TO BE ASKED TO AID

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 13.—
Practically no progress was made
today towards a settlement of the
labor trouble at the Remington Arms
company's plant, which promises, un-
less speedily compromised, to involve
some 8,000 machinists and iron
workers in the city, despite confer-
ences between officials of the arms
company, the Stewart Construction
company of New York, which has
charge of the new construction work
at the plant, and the leaders of the
various labor organizations.

Try to Fix Responsibility.

The labor leaders are trying to fix
responsibility for the laying of an order
directing the millwrights employed at the
plant to join the carpenters' union. The
arms company disclaims responsibility
for it, the labor leaders say, and so does
the construction company.

The present trouble arose over the
question of direction over the mill-
wrights, the structural ironworkers and
the carpenters' organizations, both claim-
ing it.

An immediate effect, it was stated to-
day, would be the curtailment of the
shipment of war munitions should the
strike continue.

Gompers to Be Asked.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President
Gompers of the American Federation of
Labor said today he had been informally
advised that he was to be asked to act
as arbitrator in the Bridgeport labor trouble,
but that as yet the request had not
been received. He was given to under-
stand that if he were asked to act, the matter
would be brought here, as he finds it
impossible to go to Bridgeport.

Other Inventors Asked to Become Members of Board

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Announce-
ment by Thomas A. Edison of his ac-
ceptance of Secretary Daniels' offer to
head an advisory board of civilian in-
ventors for the proposed bureau of in-
vention and development in the Navy de-
partment was received with gratification
today by naval officials. Secretary Dan-
iels, who appealed to Mr. Edison to un-
dertake the task on patriotic grounds,
went ahead today with the perfection of
his new plans. It is planned to have
men prominent in special lines of inventive
and research work associated with the
bureau, several names already being un-
der consideration.

One of the big problems to be laid
before the bureau will be that of improv-
ing the navy's submarines and aeroplanes.
Another important task of the bureau
will be to make a careful study of all
the numerous suggestions and inventions
which are received almost daily by the
Navy department from naval officers and
civilians.

When a large list of names of Ameri-
cans prominent in various lines of science
and invention was mentioned to Sec-
retary Daniels today he refused to be
drawn into any discussion of probable
selections, saying he would not speculate
at all, but would wait until he was ready
to make known the acceptances.

Among the names mentioned were Alex-
ander Graham Bell, Simon Lake, Orville
Wright, Prof. R. A. Fessenden, John
Hays Hammond, Jr.; Hudson Maxim and
Henry Ford.

Dr. Bell, besides his invention of the
telephone, is a wide worker in the field
of science. Mr. Lake's name is asso-
ciated with submarines. Mr. Wright, in-
vented the airplane. Mr. Fessenden is an
expert in wireless telegraphy. Mr. Ham-
mond has conducted successful experi-
ments with high explosives and with a
device for controlling the courses of torpedoes and even ships
by wireless. Hudson Maxim works with
explosives, and Mr. Ford is an expert
in gasoline engine construction, a fea-
ture of naval aero experiments which will
be prominent.

House of Commons Votes Thanks to General Botha

LONDON, July 13.—The House of
Commons today voted its hearty thanks
to General Louis Botha, General Jan Chris-
tian Smuts and the forces of the Union
of South Africa upon the successful con-
clusion of the campaign in German
Southwest Africa. Premier Asquith, who
moved the resolution, paid tribute to
what he characterized as "the remark-
able campaign which has just been
brought to a remarkable and glorious
conclusion."

"The German dominion of Southwest
Africa has ceased to exist," he said.
"I ask the house," he said, "to the ad-
miration of the whole empire for, and
his gratitude to the illustrious general
who has rendered such an estimable
service to the empire which he entered
by adoption, and of which he has be-
come one of the most honored and cher-
ished sons, and to his daughters and
much enduring troops, whether of
burgher or British birth, who fought like
brethren, side by side, in the cause which
is equally as dear to them as to us—the
brotherhood of the bonds of human lib-
erty."

WILSON STUDIES NOTE FROM KAISER

Intimation from Cornish that Presi-
dent Regards Situation as Far
from Hopeless.

LANSING IS PREPARING DATA

CORNISH, N. H., July 13.—Presi-
dent Wilson devoted his attention
today to detailed study of the situa-
tion growing out of the receipt of the
latest German note on submarine
warfare. After a game of golf he
retired to his study at Harlakenden
House, with the official text of the
note before him.

The president gave directions
that he be left undisturbed and paid
less attention than usual to the
morning mail received from Wash-
ington.

No plans were made this morn-
ing for President Wilson's return to
Washington and there was every in-
dication that he intended to remain
here several days longer. By the
time he goes back to Washington it
is expected that he will have the
next step in the American policy
mapped out in a general way.

Situation Not Hopeless.

It became known after the president
had read the note that he does not look
upon the situation as critical, but at the
same time he is not inclined to under-
estimate the possibilities of the problem
presented to him and is determined
firmly to uphold the dignity of the United
States.

The German note came to the presi-
dent by telegraph and he immediately
went into his study at Harlakenden house
to consider it, foregoing his usual auto-
mobile ride with his family in the af-
ternoon.

That the president was able yesterday to
devote himself to other matters than the
situation with Germany was shown this
morning when he played his best game
of golf in months. Just before receiving
the official text of the note he defeated
Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide,
and physician, who usually plays well
up with Mr. Wilson. The president made
the unusually difficult course in ninety
strokes.

Lansing Preparing Data.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary
Lansing said today there were no devel-
opments in the situation with Germany,
but that he had not heard from Presi-
dent Wilson and that he would know whether
he would go to Cornish or await the
president's return.

State department officials continued to
prepare memoranda, all of which is as-
sembled at the end of each day and for-
warded to the president. It is regarded
as probable that nothing of a definite
character concerning the American policy
will be revealed before next week,
when President Wilson is expected in
Washington.

The situation was described in official
quarters as critical, and there was no
commitment of the fact that relations be-
tween Germany and the United States
had become more strained than at any
time in their history.

To Be Carefully Worked Out.

High officials said the policy of the
American government would be carefully
worked out, and that in order to meet
the situation firmly the utmost delibera-
tion was required. This information was
given out in order that a delay of possi-
bly a week or more in preparing an an-
swer might not be misinterpreted as
meaning that the United States intended
in any way to recede from the position it
had taken in the two notes already sent
to Berlin.

There was much informal discussion
among officials of the contents of the
German reply. The trend of their opi-
nion was that the evasion of the American
argument in the German notes had nar-
rowed the margin for maneuvering.
(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Garrison Accepts Resignations of the Ordnance Experts

WASHINGTON, July 13.—On the theory
that the safety of the country may rest
upon the adequate development of its
commercial guns and ammunition fac-
tories, Secretary Garrison announced to-
day he had decided to accept the resig-
nation of Lieutenant Colonel Oduca C.
Horney and Major William A. Phillips
of the army ordnance bureau, who have
been offered posts with companies hold-
ing large munitions contracts from Eu-
ropean belligerents.

The resignations have been pending for
several weeks while Secretary Garrison
asked Attorney General Gregory for a
legal opinion as to his power to hold the
officers in the government out. The De-
partment of Justice has not yet deter-
mined the question and meanwhile Mr.
Garrison decided to act.

Colonel Horney is now in charge of
Picatinny arsenal at Dover, N. J., and
Major Phillips is detailed to ordnance
work at the Sandy Hook proving ground.
Secretary Garrison said he considered
that less expert officers were fully com-
petent to operate plants at these stations
already installed.

The skill of Colonel Horney and Major
Phillips lies in the construction of new
plants. The plant they will build, Mr.
Garrison said, may in future prove of
vital importance to the American gov-
ernment. It is more important, he said,
that a large number of plants be ready
to turn out ammunition, than that the
most expert officers be held to the work
of superintending these already in op-
eration. The secretary said the situation
in England where extraordinary efforts
are being made to increase the output
of guns and ammunition showed the ne-
cessity of preparing for great emergency
in time of peace.

"The question of developing more fac-
tories," Mr. Garrison said, "may mean
the difference between safety and dis-
aster to the country. These men are ex-
perts in the installation of machinery to
make guns and ammunition. The more
superintendence of plants already in-
stalled can be done by less expert men."

MYSTERY VEILS WAR SITUATION IN EAST ARENA

One Report Says Austrian-Hun-
garian Army Was Badly De-
feated at Krasnik and is
Planning Retreat

GEN. VON MACKENZEN QUIET

Persistent Silence May Be Due to
Fact Big Coup is About to Be
Executed.

GERMANS THREATENING MILLS

LONDON, July 13.—Contradictory
reports regarding the extent of the
Austro-Hungarian reverse at Kras-
nik, in southern Russian Poland,
continue, some even claiming that
the Austro-Hungarians are contem-
plating a general retreat, but the
mystery of the situation is the per-
sistent silence maintained by Field
Marshal Von Mackensen, who ap-
parently is making no effort to re-
sume the German advance on War-
saw.

Petrograd regards this inactivity
of the Germans as being due to fear
of Field Marshal Von Mackensen
that his left flank would be exposed
while the Austrians were on the de-
fensive, but some fear is expressed
by London observers that the bril-
liant German commander is planning
an unexpected coup.

The German attack on Soches, where
the French advanced had threatened the
town of Lillie, may indicate the arrival
on the western front of the long ex-
pected Teutonic reinforcements, but evidence
still is lacking of any concerted offensive
on either side along the battle front in
France and Belgium.

Pressure on Roumania.

Germany and Austria-Hungary, accord-
ing to dispatches from the Balkan states,
are using every diplomatic resource to
induce Roumania to join the military
force with the central powers, or, at
least, to preserve an attitude of perma-
nent friendly neutrality. It is reported
that the Austro-Hungarian minister at
Bucharest has offered the Roumanian
government liberal territorial compensa-
tion for armed assistance, contesting
Russia's offer of Transylvania with that
of Bessarabia. The reward for friendly
neutrality is said to be Bukovina as far
as the river